323 villages as against 914 attacks with 495 deaths reported from 2 cities, 11 towns and 134 villages during the year. The infection was heavy in Mysore District.

1015. Cyanofumigation was undertaken in 4 cities, 17 towns and 300 villages, treating 153,209 houses as against 1,40,655 houses in 2 cities, 10 towns and 235 villages in the previous year.

(iii) Vaccination.

1016. As a preventive measure, 1,115,317 anti-small-pox vaccinations were performed, of which 316,561 were primary and 798,756 re-vaccinations. The number of deaths from small-pox was 3,213.

(iv) Vaccine Institute.

1017. During the year, streptomycin-treated vaccine lymph was issued for mass use in view of high purity and lowered cost of production. Only buffalo and cow calves were made use of for the manufacture of vaccine lymph as in previous years.

1018. There was an increase in the demand for vaccine lymph, not only from within the State, but also from outside.

1019. The demand for vaccine lymph was met in full. In February 1951, a total of 2·25 lakhs of doses of vaccine at a cost of Rs. 13,500 was supplied to Madras State, and to Coorg State from September onwards 9,360 doses of vaccine at a cost of Rs. 601 were supplied.

1020. Purified and bacteriologically tested lymph samples found fit for use were tried on 1,126 children in the Model Range.

1021. Vaccine lymph enough for 1,567,190 cases was issued during the year, excluding the quantity used clinically at the institute and that used for vaccination in the Model Range.

1022. The usual course of lecture demonstrations in vaccination work was delivered to the final M.B.B.S. and L.M.P. students of the Medical College and Medical School, respectively. The students of the Health Inspectors' training class of the Department and the pupil compounders of the Mysore Medical Department were also given the necessary training in vaccination work.

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(v) Public Health Institute and Chemical Laboratory.

1023. In the Medico-Legal Section, a total of 431 cases with 1,881 articles were received and examined during the year. In 183 cases, Mammalian Blood was detected among 194 cases received. In 69 cases, poison was detected out of 139 cases received.

1024. A few persons who ate food prepared out of jola obtained from a ration shop suffered from delirium and hallucinations. The jola was seized and a sample was sent for examination. On examination it was found to contain black seeds belonging to a plant of the N. O. solanaceæ. They had all the characteristic features of the seed of either Datura stromonium or hyocyamus niger and an alkaloidal extract prepared from the seeds was found to contain a poisonous alkaloid of the atropacious group. How the jola got contaminated with those seeds was under investigation.

Vaccines prepared.

1025. The following quantities of plague, cholera and T.A.B. vaccines were manufactured and issued during the year:—

	Manufactured.	Issued.
Plague Vaccine (in doses) ...	124,011	255,400
Cholera Vaccine (do) ...	1,532,000	1,641,420
T.A.B. Vaccine (do) ...	20,000	24,750

(vi) Hospitals and Dispensaries.

1026. There were 490 medical institutions at the commencement of the year. During the year, 9 new institutions were opened. Owing to the integration of the Mysore Military Forces from 1951-52, 6 Military Medical Institutions were disbanded, thus reducing the number of institutions to 493.

1027. At the close of the year, there was on the average, one medical institution for 59·8 square miles of area and for 14,866 of population as compared with 60·1 square miles and 14,957 of population served at the close of the previous year.

1028. Out of 493 institutions, 450 were public, 26 non-public, 13 private-aided and 4 non-aided, 86 were hospitals and 407 dispensaries, 75 were specially meant for women

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and children and 418 were general institutions meant for all, 94 were urban and 399 rural; 108 were Government institutions, 15 Missionary institutions, 368 received contributions from Local Bodies and 2 were others.

1029. Of the 15 Missionary Institutions, 13 were Government-aided, the last two being non-aided industrial institutions.

1030. The two private non-aided M.S.M. Railway Dispensaries at Bangalore Civil Station and Bangarpet were clubbed with the other Government Railway Dispensaries, since all the State Railways were integrated with those of the Central Government during the year.

1031. Though the 28 (35) dispensaries could not work regularly either during the whole or part of the year, for want of medical personnel, periodical visits by the nearest II Grade Assistant Surgeons were arranged. Periodical visits to Dispensaries.

1032. The total number of beds available in all the institutions of the State was 5,461, of which 2,196 were intended for men and 3,265 for women and children. Beds.

1033. The number of fresh admissions of in-patients in all the institutions was 150,140. Of these, 5,450 died, giving a general mortality rate of 3·6 deaths for 100 patients treated in the institutions as compared with 3·5 in the previous year. In-patients.

1034. The number of new out-patients treated in all the institutions was 7,385,654. Of these, 2,823,527 were men, 1,848,741 women and 2,713,386 children. Out-patients.

1035. The following table shows the most prevailing diseases for which out-patients were treated :—

Diseases	Number of patients treated
1. Malaria	1,436,707
2. Ulcers	478,842
3. All other diseases of the digestive system.	473,102
4. Other diseases of the Skin ...	442,976
5. Diarrhœa	356,308
6. Diseases of the eye	329,385
7. Injuries	300,763
8. Pyrexia of uncertain origin ...	267,727

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1036. The following table gives the comparative statistics of diseases in the urban and rural areas :—

Diseases	State Total	Cities	Non-Cities
1. Tubercle of the lungs ...	11,391	7,946	3,445
2. Other tubercular diseases	12,209	9,122	4,087
3. Diseases of the nervous system ...	147,133	59,756	87,377
4. Diseases of digestive system ...	473,102	140,553	332,547
5. Diseases of the teeth and gums ...	78,755	38,211	40,544
6. Gonorrhœa ...	32,221	12,378	19,843
7. Syphilis ...	1,913	1,075	838
8. Diseases of the male generative system ...	20,636	6,553	14,083
9. Diseases of the female generative system ...	109,152	61,518	47,634

Surgical Operations.

1037. The number of surgical operations performed in all the institutions was 163,602. Of these, 128,907 resulted in cure, 25,015 in relief, 240 in being discharged otherwise and 250 in death, giving a mortality of 2·5 per 100 patients operated.

Parturition cases.

1038 The total number of parturition cases conducted by trained midwives and nurses, both in and outside the institutions was 68,333.

Maternal deaths.

1039. There were 445 deaths among the parturition cases that were conducted in the State.

Infant deaths.

1040. Out of 65,662 live-births, 2,970 infants died resulting in an infant mortality rate of 2·97 per 1,000 live-births.

Finance.

1041. The income of the Department during the year was Rs. 10,01,720 (Rs. 10,81,011). The hospital receipts realised from paying patients, etc., amounted to Rs. 4,30,923 (Rs. 4,47,894). The contributions from local bodies, including the Corporation of Bangalore and the Sanitary Board of Kolar Gold Fields amounted to Rs. 3,90,538 (Rs. 4,85,300). A sum of Rs. 1,22,183 (Rs. 1,53,817) was realised by the sale of medicines to other departments.